2021 MAY 19 AM 8: 09



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper

procedures when distributing the	CCR.			
	CCR DISTRIB	UTION (Check all boxes that apply.)		
INDIRECT DELIVERY METH	ODS (Attach copy of publ	ication, water bill or other)		DATE ISSUED
□ Advertisement in local pape	r (Attach copy of advertise	ement)		
□ On water bills (Attach copy	of bill)			
□ Email message (Email the i	nessage to the address b	elow)		
□ Other				
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOL	(Attach copy of publicati	on, water bill or other)		DATE ISSUED
□ Distributed via U. S. Postal	Mail			
□ Distributed via E-Mail as a l	JRL (Provide Direct URL):			
□ Distributed via E-Mail as an	attachment			
□ Distributed via E-Mail as tex	t within the body of email	message		
Rublished in local newspape	er (attach copy of publishe	ed CCR or proof of publication)		4/21/2021
□ Posted in public places (atta	ach list of locations)			
□ Posted online at the following	ig address (Provide Direct UF	RL):		
above and that I used distribution and correct and is consistent Water Supply	tion methods allowed by the with the water quality mo	CERTIFICATION ne customers of this public water sy the SDWA. I further certify that the initoring data provided to the PWS Title	information included officials by the MSD	in this CCR is true
V		PTIONS (Select one method ONLY	•	
Van mind am	ail toy (not professed) .	an enail a construct the CCD and Con	didiaatian ta tha MC	nu

You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)

MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

P.O. Box 1700

Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576-7800

(NOT PREFERRED)

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Houston

PWS#: 090005 April 2021 2021 APR 15 AM 7: Li

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Daniel Vaughn at 662.456.2328. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 6:30 PM at the Houston City Hall.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Houston have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming, pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contami	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2020	3.3	2.2 – 3.3	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2020	.038	.0369038	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

13. Chromium	N	2020	1.3	No Range	þ	ob	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2016/18*	.2	0	pp	om	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2020	.255	.249255	PI	om	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2016/18*	2	0	pp	ob	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2020	2.9	2.6 – 2.9	pp	b	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	2019*	72000	60000 - 72000	P	РВ	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
22. Thallium	N	2020	5	No Range	bt	ob	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Disinfection	n By-	Products			*0		·		
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2020	1.28	No Range	ppb	0			y-product of drinking water hlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	.8	.4792	mg/l	0	MRI		Vater additive used to control nicrobes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576,7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The City of Houston works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY CHICKASAW

Before the undersigned authority of said county and state, personally appeared before <u>lease</u> <u>lease</u> , clerk of a public newspaper published in the City of Houston, County of Chickasaw, State of Mississippi, called the Chickasaw Journal, who, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that the publication of the notice hereto affixed has been made in said paper for <u>l</u> days, to-wit:
Vol. \(\sqrt{5} \) No. \(\gamma \sqrt{5} \) on the \(\gamma \sqrt{1} \) day of \(\sqrt{5} \) (1. \(\sqrt{1} \) No. \(\sqrt{5} \) on the \(\sqrt{2} \) day of \(\sqrt{5} \) (2021 Vol. \(\sqrt{1} \) No. \(\sqrt{5} \) on the \(\sqrt{2} \) day of \(\sqrt{5} \) (2021 Vol. \(\sqrt{1} \) No. \(\sqrt{5} \) on the \(\sqrt{6} \) day of \(\sqrt{7} \) (2021 Vol. \(\sqrt{1} \) No. \(\sqrt{5} \) on the \(\sqrt{6} \) day of \(\sqrt{7} \) (2021 Vol. \(\sqrt{1} \) No. \(\sqrt{5} \) on the \(\sqrt{6} \) day of \(\sqrt{7} \) (2021
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NOTARY PUBLIC ON NOTARY PUBLIC ON ID No. 80038 Commission Expires February S. 2022 Printer's Fee: 3 5 2 50

2020 Annual Drubbing Water Quality Report City of Houston PWS# 090005 April 2021

Wo're pleased to protein to you this year's Annuel Quality Water Report. This report is distigned to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant post is to provide you with a entered determinable supply of university water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water manures. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, places contact Daniel Vaughn at 652-455-2226. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you exant to learn more, place a strend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month of 6:30 PM at the Hotselon City Hall.

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Corcominant	Violate	eon Date	Lower	TEST RE		-	IN VIEW CO.	
1 - 5 - 0	YIN	Collected	Detected	Fange of Datrels of Samples Exceeding MCDACL	Moasuro -meni	MCLG	MGL	Lively Source of Contamination
Inorgani	c Conta	minants	1		100	1	-	
B. Assenie	l n	2020	13,3	122-33	Lob		1	
10 Dadum	N	2020	034		1000	n/a	10	Eroston of natural deposits, rung from orderon, runof from glass and encironics production what
1557764576104		2(120	.038	9369 - 698	Ppin	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes;
13. Chromium	N	2020	773	No Range	-	-		avoides of natural deposits
14. Серевг	N	2016/18*			Ppb	100	100	Discharge from alred and pulp 10 5; eroston of natural deposits
		2016/18	2	0	ppm	1,3	AL=1,3	Cerrosion of household plumbing hystoms; structor of national ricoonies; leacting from years!
16 Fluoride	N	2028	255	249 - 255	ppm	4	4	preservatives Groelen of natural deposits, water additive which promotes alturing touth; discharge from forteline
17 Load	N	2016/18*	2	O	ppb	О	AL=16	and neuromens fectories Corresion of neurocold planticing systems, prodout of natives
27 Solenium	N	2020	29	28-2.9	ррь	50	50	Discharge from pointeum mut
odlum	N							metal minuries, erosion of righted deposits; discharge from
	1	2015	72000	60000 - 72000	PPB	0	0	Road Salt, Water Trestment Chemicals, Water Softment and
2. Thusken	N	2020	.5	No Range	ppb	0,5	2	Savingo Effluents, Leaching from cru-processains
)isinfectio	Bu Da				l	100		shos; decharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
THM			-					
otai halomethuresi	N 2	1,28	B No F	Range nob	0	0	80 By-p	product of driving water
sonna	N 2	1020 6	47	.02 mg/l	0	MRDL	L'Eubli	or additive used to control

* Most recent comple. No sumple required for 2020.

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The City of Houston works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life rate our children's future.